Sentence Semiotics

With sentence semiotics it is possible to connect domain specific grammars using keys. It also assures quality especially for lecturing or communicative works. For syntax use the following BNFs:

$$\text{basic: } < key >, < space >, < expression >$$

$$\text{inline: } < key >, < space >, < expression >, < key >, < space >, < expression >$$

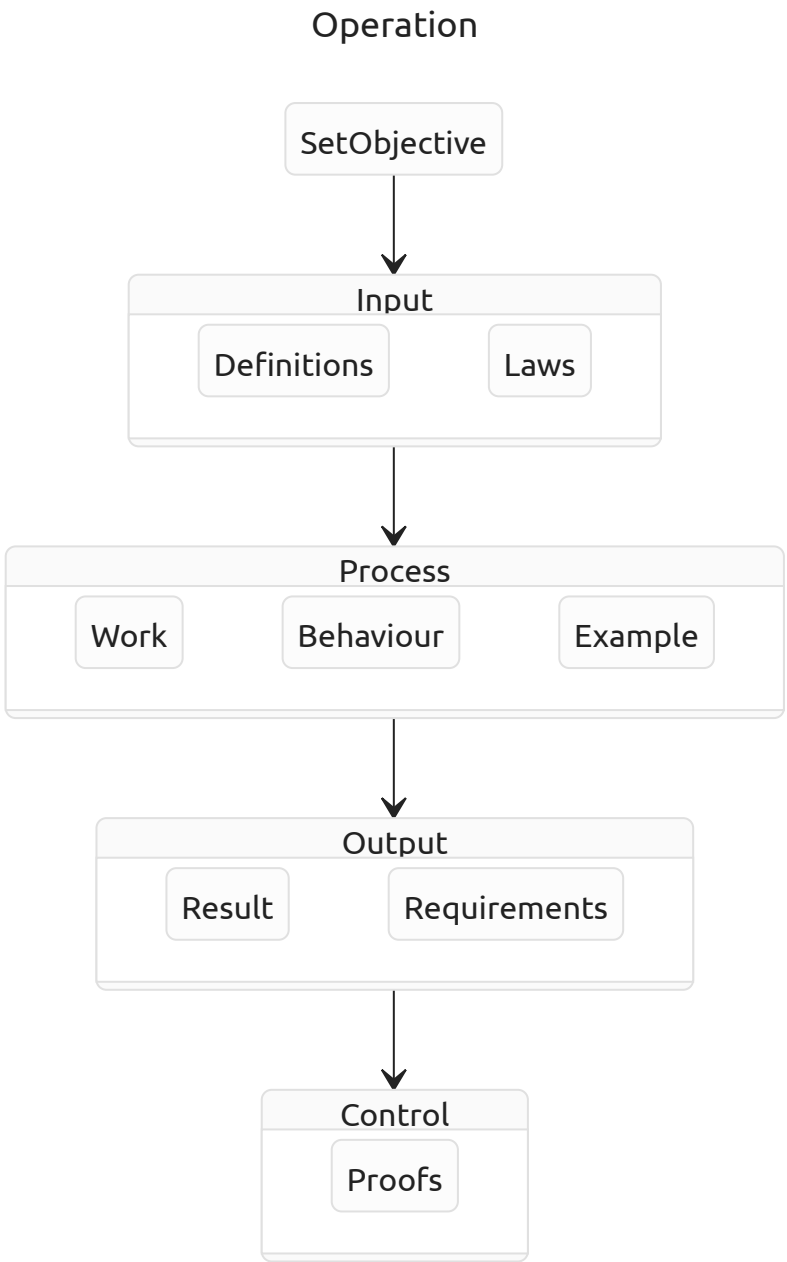
$$\text{overline: } < key >, \textcircled{\{}, < space >, < expression >$$

$$< expression > \textcircled{\}}, < key >$$

The following are the keys I found useful, sometimes including an example:
$\textcircled{A}, \textcircled{Assumption}$: set input where result remains unknown
$\lim_{x \to 0} \to x = 0$
$\textcircled{Alt}, \textcircled{Alternative}$: reformulate meaning of previous expression
$= (3 \div 2)^{-1}$
$\textcircled{B}, \textcircled{Behaviour}$: describe Behaviour
'f(x) is tangent to g(x) at P(v|w)'
$\textcircled{C}, \textcircled{Comment}$: personal expression about previous expression
This could be helpful if b was larger!
$\textcircled{D}, \textcircled{Definition}$: set the meaning of ... using the meaning of a reference
$F := m * a$
$\textcircled{E}, \textcircled{Example}$: set process where process remains known, demonstration purpose
$\textcircled{G}, \textcircled{Goal}$: suggest Output
$0.2mm \leq T < 0.3mm$
$\textcircled{I}, \textcircled{Input}$: list the given input
$m = 2.5kg, g = 9,81m/s^2$
$\textcircled{L}, \textcircled{Law}$: list laws/prerequisites that hold
$\forall x_n \in S \land \forall y_n \in \mathbb{N}$
$\textcircled{M}, \textcircled{Method}$: set approach
$(f(obj) := obj2) \to g(obj2)$
$\textcircled{N}, \textcircled{Notice}$: highlight a meaning
$a \neq \alpha$
$\textcircled{O}, \textcircled{Output}$: list the wanted output
E, m
$\textcircled{P}, \textcircled{Prediction}$: assume result
$\frac{27}{13} \approx 2$
$\textcircled{Q}, \textcircled{Proof}, \textcircled{Quality}$: reprocess

$\textcircled{R}$, $\textcircled{Re}$, $\textcircled{Reminder}$: remind of ...
$\textcircled{S}$, $\textcircled{Supposition}$: set input where result is known, demonstration purpose
$\textcircled{T}$, $\textcircled{Term}$: define meaning of a word (function, object etc.) using some other language/grammar
cat stands for concatenation
$\textcircled{W}$ *or* $'none'$: set current processing (work-) step
$\textcircled{Z}$, $\textcircled{Result}$: output a wanted output
$F = \underline{\underline{230N}}$
$\textcircled{?}$: look this up
$\textcircled{C\{}$: One may also write
over the line $\textcircled{\}C}$

Of course there are many many more, but these should suffice for general writing. This leaves us with the following general structure of operation:



Operation			
	Result known	Result unknown	
Input	Supposition	Assumption	
Proccess	Example	-	Behaviour
Output		Result	Goal
Proof	Review	Control	
Meaning			
Highlighting	Notice		
Reformulate	Alternative		
Remind/Reinforce	Tip		